

Bangs on the Subspecies of *Manacus manacus*.¹—Mr. Bangs here recognizes four subspecies of the *Manacus manacus* group, two of which are described as new, mainly on the basis of differences of size and in the color of the ventral surface. They are (1) *Manacus manacus* (Linn.), type locality, Surinam; (2) *M. m. abditivus*, subsp. nov., type locality, Santa Marta, Colombia; (3) *M. m. purus*, subsp. nov., type locality, Santarem, Brazil; (4) *M. m. gutturosus* (Desm.), type locality, unknown, but assumed to be southeastern Brazil.—J. A. A.

Schalow on Birds from Chili, Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego and the Falkland Islands.—This is an annotated list of the birds collected by Prof. Plate² in Chili, Juan Fernandez, Patagonia, Tierra del Fuego, and the Falkland Islands, numbering 148 species, and it supplements to an important degree the work of former naturalists in the same general region. The known range of a number of species is considerably extended, *Querquedula discors* being recorded from Chili, its previous furthest known limit being Lima, Peru; and two species are for the first time recorded from Patagonia, and twelve are added to the Tierra del Fuego list. Mr. Schalow believes that the examples of various species of northern Limicolæ, as *Limosa hudsonica*, *Numenius hudsonicus*, *Tringa canutus*, *Calidris arenaria*, etc., which are met with during migration in Argentina, are not migrants from breeding stations in northern North America, but from breeding stations in Tierra del Fuego, Patagonia and the Falkland Islands. The extended annotations relate to the habits and distribution of the species in the area under consideration, and to the color of the eyes, feet, etc., in life, as noted by the collector. In many instances the nests and eggs of the species are described.—J. A. A.

Salvadori and Festa on the Birds of Darien.³—This valuable contribution to our knowledge of the distribution of the birds of the Isthmus of Panama is based on the collections and field notes of Dr. Festa, made chiefly along the Rio Tuyra and Rio Copunate in 1895. The list numbers 123 species, one of which *Rhamphocelus festaæ* has been described as new. *Guara alba* is recorded for the first time from the Isthmus of

¹ On the Subspecies of *Manacus manacus* (Linn.). By Outram Bangs. Proc. New Engl. Zool. Club, I, pp. 33-37. March 31, 1899.

² Die Vögel der Sammlung Plate. Von Herman Schalow. Zool. Jahrb., 1898, Suppl., Fauna Chilensis, IV, Drittes Heft., pp. 641-749, pll. xxxvii, xxxviii.

³ Viaggio dei dott. E. Festa nel Darien e regioni vicine. Uccelli. T. Salvadori ed E. Festa. Boll. dei Musei di Zool. ed Anatom. comp. della R. Università di Torino, XIV, pp. 1-13, Marzo 1899.

Panama and *Amazona inornata* is for the first time reported from the western side of the Isthmus. — J. A. A.

Harvie-Brown's Color Code.—At the meeting of the International Congress of Zoölogy, held in Cambridge, England, in August, 1898, Mr. J. A. Harvie-Brown read a communication entitled 'On a Correct Colour Code, or Sortation Code in Colours, to serve for mapping the Zoological Regions and Sub-Regions of the World, and also to be of use as an Eye-Index for Librarians,' an abstract of which appears in the 'Proceedings' of the Congress (pp. 154, 155). The abstract gives a list of the zoögeographical areas he has adopted, with a list of the colors used for their designation. He adopts two 'Realms,' an Arctic and an Antarctic, the former being divided into six 'Regions,' each of which is subdivided into 'Sub-Regions.' It is intended also to apply the color scheme to the binding of books, and to the edges of library shelves. This is apparently a revival or an extension of a color scheme formerly more or less in vogue for labels for specimens, where the color of the label was made, in the case of recent life, to indicate the geographical area of their origin, or, in the case of fossils, the geological formation from which they were obtained, but which of late seems to have been generally abandoned. For the convenience of those who wish to use Mr. Harvie-Brown's scheme, he gives, attached to his separates, the names of several London dealers who offer to supply the necessary materials for book-binding, etc., in the colors desired. — J. A. A.

Howe's 'On the Birds' Highway.'¹—This handsomely printed little book consists of fourteen chapters and, in an appendix, four local lists, without annotation, of birds found at "localities treated in the body of the book." The chapters bear such titles as 'Winter Birds,' 'December by Land and Sea,' 'On the Sands of Ipswich,' 'Late Summer in the Adirondacks,' etc., and are, for the most part sketches of various ornithological excursions, of a very common-place order, from the standpoint of either ornithology or literature. The full page half-tones are chiefly views of scenery, though a few are ornithological, the one of chief interest in this respect being an Osprey's nest built on the top of a pole. The text figures are nearly all reproductions of photographs of mounted birds, good for their kind, though often lacking in sharpness. A colored plate of 'Our Friends the Chickadees,' by Mr. Fuentes, and the excellent typographical make-up of the book are the features entitled to praise. — J. A. A.

¹ On the | Birds' Highway | By | Reginald Heber Howe, Jr. | With photographic Illustrations by the Author and a | Frontispiece in color from a painting by | Louis Agassiz Fuentes | [Vignette] Boston | Small, Maynard & Company | 1899. — 12mo., pp. xvi + 175, 14 full-page illustrations and 45 text cuts.